

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW MAMMALS FROM
CALIFORNIA.

BY C. HART MERRIAM.

Sciuropterus oregonensis stephensi subsp. nov.

CALIFORNIA COAST FLYING SQUIRREL.

Type from Sherwood, Mendocino Co., Calif. (alt. 2500 ft.) No. 99,830 ♀ yg. ad., U. S. Nat. Mus., Biological Survey Coll. Collected May 10, 1894, by F. Stephens. Orig. No. 2307.

Characters.—Similar to *oregonensis* but smaller and paler; underparts and underside of tail without trace of fulvous suffusion. Skull smaller; occipital region much more strongly decurved; frontals narrower inter-orbitally and broader posteriorly; nasals and premaxillæ narrower posteriorly.

Measurements.—Type specimen, ♀ ad: Total length 277; tail vertebrae 131; hind foot 37.

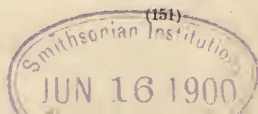
Remarks.—In coloration this subspecies resembles *klamathensis* much more closely than *oregonensis*, but it is slightly darker than *klamathensis* and has much smaller ears and audital bullæ.

Procyon pallidus sp. nov.

DESERT RACCOON.

Type from New River, Colorado Desert, Calif. No. 99,272 ♀ ad., U. S. Nat. Mus., Biological Survey Coll. Collected Oct. 16, 1899 by F. Stephens. Orig. No. 2246.

Characters.—Size medium; coloration uniform pale gray, very much paler and grayer than any other known form; head markings relatively narrow, the dark dividing the white bar between the eyes less distinctly black than in the other species. There is no yellowish suffusion in the pelage anywhere, not even on the tail. The tail rings may be traced all



the way around although the basal ones on the underside are very indistinct.

Cranial characters.—Skull similar in general to that of *psora*, resembling it much more closely than that of *hernandezii*. It differs from *psora*, however, in having the jugal much narrower below the orbit, and in having the lower premolars larger and more crowded. The fourth lower premolar in particular is much more swollen than in *psora*.

Measurements.—(Type specimen, ♀, in flesh:) Total length 855; tail vertebræ 295; hind foot 128.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW HARVEST MOUSE (REITHRODONTOMYS) FROM MEXICO.

BY C. HART MERRIAM.

Reithrodontomys chrysopsis sp. nov.

Type from Mt. Popocatepetl, Mexico. No. 52,031 ♂ ad. U. S. Nat. Mus., Biological Survey Coll. Collected Feb. 25, 1893 by E. W. Nelson and E. A. Goldman. Orig. No. 4405.

Characters.—Size small; ears large and moderately haired; tail very long, slender and well haired; fur long and very soft; color golden-yellowish.

Color.—Upperparts from nose to tail rich bright golden-yellowish, somewhat darkened on back and rump by admixture of black hairs; underparts whitish suffused with pale salmon fulvous; ears and ankles dusky; fore and hind feet white; tail sharply bicolor: above dusky, below white.

Cranial characters.—Skull small and frail; braincase papery, inflated, subglobular posteriorly and everywhere well rounded; interorbital region narrow, without trace of supraorbital beads; zygomata slender but strongly notched by antorbital slits; rostrum small and very narrow; audital bullæ rather small; incisive foramina very long, cutting plane of first molars, and of even breadth throughout.

Measurements.—Type specimen: Total length 194; tail vertebræ 108; hind foot 21. Average of two specimens from type locality: Total length 185.5; tail vertebræ 100; hind foot 20.5.